ADDENDUM TO PHASE IB ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT, SECTION 1 U.S. ROUTE 301: EMERGENCY ACCESS RAMP ON BOYD'S CORNER ROAD, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE

by

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Prepared for

Delaware Department of Transportation

Prepared by

DOVETAIL
CULTURAL RESOURCE GROUP

February 2014

Addendum to Phase IB Archaeological Survey Report, Section 1 U.S. Route 301: Emergency Access Ramp on Boyd's Corner Road, New Castle County, Delaware

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ABSTRACT

On behalf of Delaware Department of Transportation (DelDOT), Dovetail Cultural Resource Group (Dovetail) conducted a supplemental Phase I cultural resource survey for the proposed construction of a new Emergency Ramp to be located on DelDOT-owned property in New Castle County, Delaware, slated for use during the expansion of U.S. Route 301, in September 2012. This project area measures approximately 550 feet (168 m) by 115 feet (35.1 m) and encompasses 1.5 acres (0.6 ha) located in the eastern half of the overall Route 301 corridor just south of Boyds Corner Road. The survey included a pedestrian reconnaissance of the proposed project area with potential for intact deposits and a subsurface investigation of any testable portions. The goals of the survey were to identify any resources over 50 years in age, to make recommendations on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility for all identified resources, and to assess the potential for effects of the proposed development on adjacent NRHP-eligible properties.

This addendum report is a companion document to Archaeological & Historical Consultants, Inc (A&HC)'s 2011 report for the original Phase IB archaeological survey of Section 1 of the larger U.S. Route 301 Project (Diamanti 2011). It details the results of the archaeological survey on the supplemental emergency access project area only.

During the archaeological survey, a total of 96 shovel tests were excavated across the project area. Of these, 18 were positive for cultural materials. All positive shovel tests contained a very light density of historic artifacts associated with the nearby Houston-LeCompt site (7NC-F-139; CRS # N-14517). Although historic artifacts were recovered, all were found in the plowzone and the scatter was extremely light. As such, it is recommended that this area does not contribute to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility of the Houston-LeCompt site and should not be included within the site boundaries. No additional work is recommended.

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INTRODUCTION

On behalf of the Delaware Department of Transportation (DelDOT, Dovetail Cultural Resource Group (Dovetail) conducted an archaeological survey on a newly proposed emergency access ramp associated with the Route 301 project in New Castle County, Delaware. Previous surveys along this segment of the Route 301 alignment, conducted by Archaeological & Historical Consultants, Inc. (A&HC) in 2010, included an archaeological investigation of the proposed construction area (Diamanti 2011). Since that time, a new emergency access ramp was proposed south of Boyd's Corner Road that was not part of the original project footprint. This new ramp is within close proximity to the Houston-LeCompt Site (7NC-F-139; CRS # N-14517), a National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligible historic property. As such, this area has a high potential for archaeological remains and required an archaeological survey. T

he goals of the current survey were to identify any cultural resources over 50 years in age within the project area and to make recommendations on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility for all identified resources. The work was conducted in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, and all work was performed in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's (SOI) *Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation* and the *Guidelines for Architectural and Archaeological Surveys in Delaware* (1993) issued by the Delaware State Historic Preservation Office (DE SHPO).

The cultural resource survey was completed August 18, 2012. Survey Methodology, Historic Context, and Background Review report sections are omitted from this report. Refer to the Diamanti (2011) report for a detailed discussion of survey methods, historical context, and other background research. The work was conducted by Kerri S. Barile, Michael Ecks, Kerry Gonzalez, Johnie Sanders, Morgan MacKenzie, Kevin McCloskey, Nathan Sims, and Caitlin Oshida. Kerri S. Barile served as the Principal Investigator for archaeology. Dr. Barile meets or exceeds the standards established for archaeologists by the Secretary of the Interior (SOI).

Because several reports have been previously produced on cultural resource investigations in this area, this report is an addendum document to the previous materials. As such, this report includes a project area description, methodology of the current work, and project results. The report does not include an environmental setting, historic context, background review, or extensive documentation of the research design, as these components were included in previous reports (e.g., Diamanti 2011).

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PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project area measures approximately 550 feet (168 m) by 115 feet (35.1 m) and encompasses 1.5 acres (0.6 ha) (Figure 1). This project area is located in New Castle, Delaware in the eastern half of the overall U.S. Route 301 corridor, just south of Boyds Corner Road.

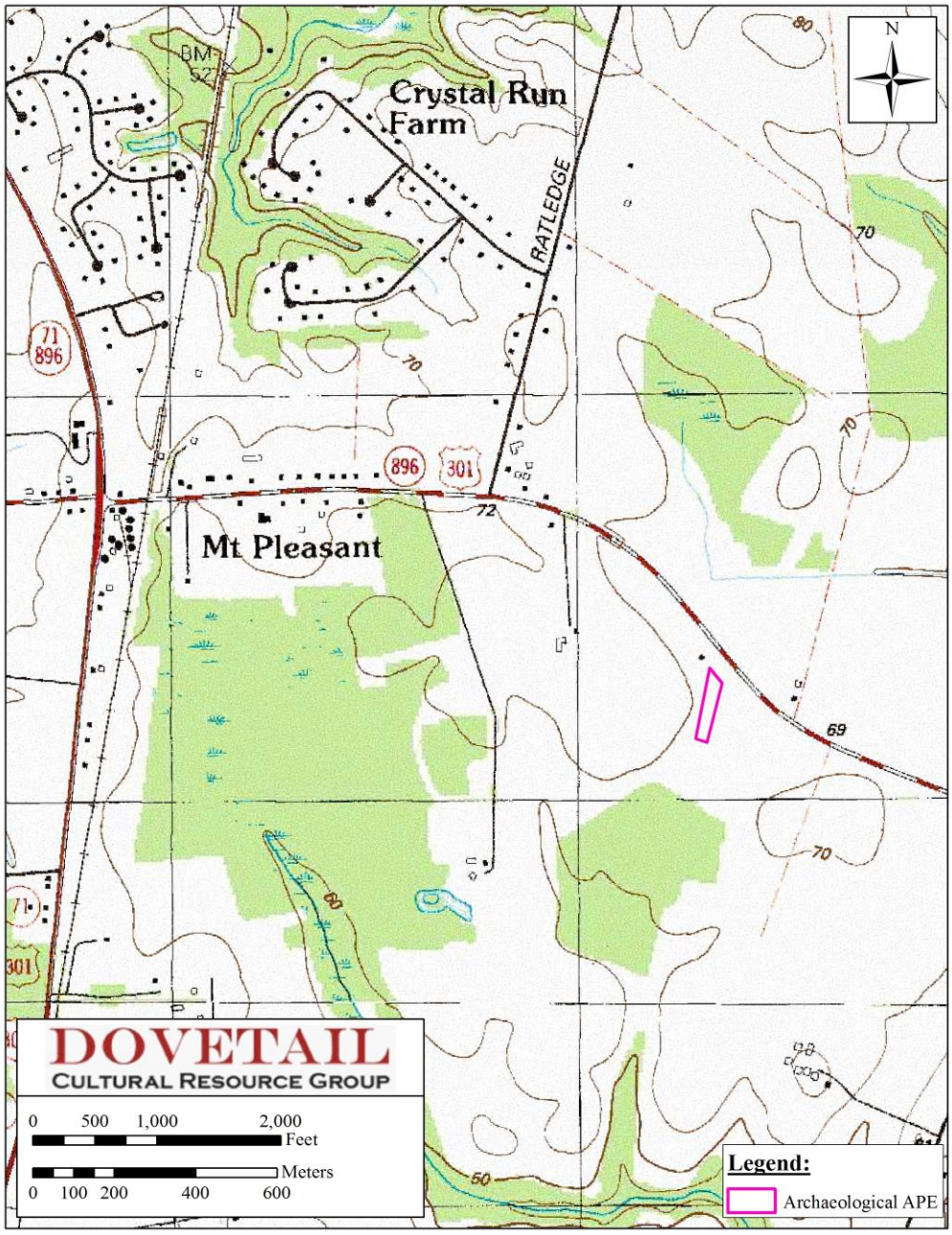

Figure 1: Location of Project Area on the United States Geological Survey New Castle County, Delaware 7.5-Minute Digital Raster Graphic Mosaic (United States Department of Agriculture [USDA] 2001).

Final construction plans extended the initial proposed limits of disturbance from the previous survey. This augmented the project area in order to include the construction limits of a new Emergency Ramp at this intersection which was not included within the initial survey in 2010 (Diamanti 2011). The archaeological area of potential effect (APE)—defined as the entire area to be impacted by the engineering/construction activities—encompasses the supplemental project area. The project area is relatively flat farmland with soybeans planted at the time of the survey (Photo 1). Standing water within the APE prevented the excavation of only one shovel test (Photo 2).

Photo 1: Overview of the Project APE, Facing South.

Photo 2: Standing Water within the Project APE, Facing East

METHODOLOGY AND RESEARCH DESIGN

The purpose and goal of this Phase I investigation was to identify any archaeological sites on or eligible for the NRHP within the project's APE. Based on the close proximity of this area to the NRHP-eligible Houston-LeCompt site, the project area was judged to have moderate to high potential for archaeological resources.

Field Methods

The archaeological survey consisted of a pedestrian reconnaissance of the entire project area and subsurface testing utilizing shovel test pits (STPs) of those portions of the APE identified as having the potential for intact deposits during the pedestrian reconnaissance. Due to the sensitive nature of the general area and presence of an adjacent historic site, STPs were excavated at 25-foot (7.6-m) intervals along transects across the testable areas rather than the standard 50-foot (15.2-m) interval. Each transect was given a letter designation (A, B, etc) and STPs on each transect were given a numerical designation. The provenience information for each STP included a transect designation and a numerical designation (i.e., transect A, STP 1). STPs measured approximately 15 inches (38.1 cm) in diameter and were excavated to penetrate at least 4 inches (10.2 cm) into sterile subsoil where possible. Shovel test radials were excavated at 25-foot (7.6-m) intervals in cardinal directions from shovel tests that produced cultural materials

All soils excavated from shovel test pits were passed through 0.25-inch (0.6-cm) hardware mesh cloth. Each natural stratum was given a stratum designation (e.g., L1) in order to delineate stratagraphic relationships. All artifacts were recovered and bagged by stratum. The shovel test area, transect, and numeric designation, level, excavator, date and material recovered were recorded on field tags for each level. Soil conditions, weather information, and notations on disturbances were recorded in field notes.

Laboratory Methods

Historic artifacts were divided into material type [*Architectural* (ARC), *Arms and Ammunition* (ARM), *Ceramic* (CER), *Glass* (GLS), *Metal* (MET), *Organic* (ORG), *Other* (OTH), and *Personal* (PER)] for basic analysis. The artifacts were then identified as to specific wares or manufacturing techniques. *Architectural* artifacts generally included any item that was used in the construction of a building such as nails, window glass, brick, cut stone, mortar, plaster, roofing slate, etc. Specifically, nails were recorded as hand-wrought, machine cut with wrought heads, machine cut with machine-cut heads, and wire (galvanized and ungalvanized) (Adams 2002; Nelson 1968). Window glass was broken into pre- and post-industrial categories, and brick was defined as either hand-made or machine-made. The *Arms and Ammunition* category included flints, bullets, bayonets, sabers, mortar shells, etc that were used during battle activity or for personal use such as hunting.

Ceramics were subdivided into refined and coarse earthenware, refined and coarse stoneware, porcelain, and semi-porcelain. Decoration, such as applied paint, transfer print,

and molding, were also noted, and each fragment was examined to determine specific vessel portion (i.e., body, base, handle, rim). Specific ware types and manufacture dates were identified using Noel-Hume (1990), South (1977), Bartoviks (1980), Pittman et al. (1987), Greer (1970), and Digital Archaeological Archive of Comparative Slavery (DAACS) (2006). *Glass* included all domestic glass which were catalogued by manufacturing techniques, as well as color, use, attribute, and decoration (Jones and Sullivan 1985; Madden and Hardison 2002). This category was broken down by vessel and bottle glass distinctions to help identify their possible use without seeing the actual artifact, for example a piece of glass representing a candy dish versus a wine bottle.

Metal is a form category and generally includes flat pressed metal or unidentifiable metal fragments. An attempt was made to place other metal items in a functional category to aid in analysis. *Organic* included shell, bone, and any other culturally valued, naturally occurring object. The *Other* category included items that were not placed into a more specific category, such as ceramic insulators and porcelain toilet fragments. Although these items are technically ceramic they are placed within the *Other* category because they are not of a specific domestic use like a plate or bowl. *Personal* items consist of buttons, pipe fragments, military accoutrements, jewelry, and similar items.

Research Design

This cultural resource survey was conducted with the Delaware Statewide Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan in mind (Ames et al. 1989; Bedell 2002; Catts and De Cunzo 1999; De Cunzo 2004). The state's Historic Preservation Plan identifies six historic periods:

a. 1630–1730: Exploration and Frontier Settlement
b. 1730–1770: Intensification and Durable Occupation
c. 1770–1830: Early Industrialization
d. 1830–1880: Industrialization and Early Urbanization
e. 1880–1940: Urbanization and Early Suburbanization
f. 1940–1960: Suburbanization and Early Ex-urbanization Period

Based on the previously completed investigations by A&HC (e.g., Diamanti et al. 2011), it appears that the periods dating from 1770 to 1880 are the most relevant based on the occupation history of the project area. Data from the known archaeological sites near the APE suggests that any historic resources identified in the APE would likely date to the late-eighteenth to late-nineteenth centuries and could have the potential to provide new information on changes in agricultural practice in this historically agricultural area of Delaware during the Early Industrialization Period, the Industrialization and Early Urbanization Period, and the corresponding Periods of Transformation from Colony to State (1770–1830) and Industrialization and Capitalization (1830–1880) (De Cunzo and Catts 1990).

Dovetail also conducted the survey in light of the Delaware Management Plan for Prehistoric Resources (Custer 1986), which created models for the likely presence of prehistoric sites from various temporal affiliations in various Delaware locations based on the results of previous work in these locations. The project area is located within the Mid-Peninsular

Drainage Divide Management Zone Unit of the Plan. The probability for finding Paleoindian and Archaic Period sites in the Mid-Peninsular Drainage Divide is medium to high based on the relatively high number of previous finds from these periods in this zone. All defined types of Woodland I Period sites have a high probability of occurrence, Woodland II Period sites have a moderate probability and European Contact Period sites have a low probability of occurrence in the Mi-Peninsular management unit. As yet unidentified Woodland I and Woodland II Period sites are considered likely to add valuable additional information (Custer 1986). Since the plan was first published in 1986, subsequent local prehistoric archaeological site information indicates that the likelihood of finding sites dating to the Woodland I Periods should be considered high.

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RESULTS OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Dovetail conducted a supplemental Phase I archaeological survey for the proposed construction of an additional emergency access ramp along the Route 301 corridor in New Castle County. The entire APE was subjected to pedestrian survey and subsurface investigation. Upon pedestrian inspection, the entire survey area was determined to be testable. Disturbance within the project area was found along the periphery of the project area and generally impacted the upper stratigraphic layer of soils. The disturbances observed are associated with road construction along the northern edge of the project area near the edge of Boyd's Corner Road. Road construction activities resulted in the presence of mixed soils throughout all excavated stratigraphic layers of shovel tests excavated adjacent to this road.

A total of 96 STPs were excavated at 25-foot (7.6-m) intervals throughout the project area (Figure 2, p. 10). The average depth of shovel tests was 16.3 inches (41.4 cm) with a maximum depth of 20 inches (50.8 cm). The average depth of the upper Ap-horizon soils was 12 inches (30.5 cm) with a maximum depth of 16 inches (40.1 cm). Shovel tests generally displayed a dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) silty loam plow zone that overlaid yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) silty clay culturally sterile subsoil (Figure 3, p. 10).

Soil profiles were generally consistent throughout the small project area displaying two stratigraphic layers. Several shovel tests scattered across the project area contained an additional layer of mottled soil which is intermediary between the plow zone above and the subsoil below. This layer likely represents soil which was previously plowed but was not disturbed during the most recent plowing activity.

Although no subsurface cultural features were noted during the survey, eighteen of the shovel tests contained cultural material. A total of 28 artifacts were recovered from these 18 shovel tests during the subsurface investigation. Ceramics comprised 71.4 percent of the assemblage while brick, glass, and a single lithic made up the remainder. All recovered artifacts were extremely fragmented and recovered from the plowzone. It is probable that all recovered artifacts have a tangential association with the nearby Houston-LeCompt site (7NC-F-139; CRS # N-14517). Although historic artifacts were recovered, all were found in the plowzone and the scatter was extremely light. As such, it is recommended that this area does not contribute to the NRH) eligibility of the Houston-LeCompt site and should not be included within the site boundaries.

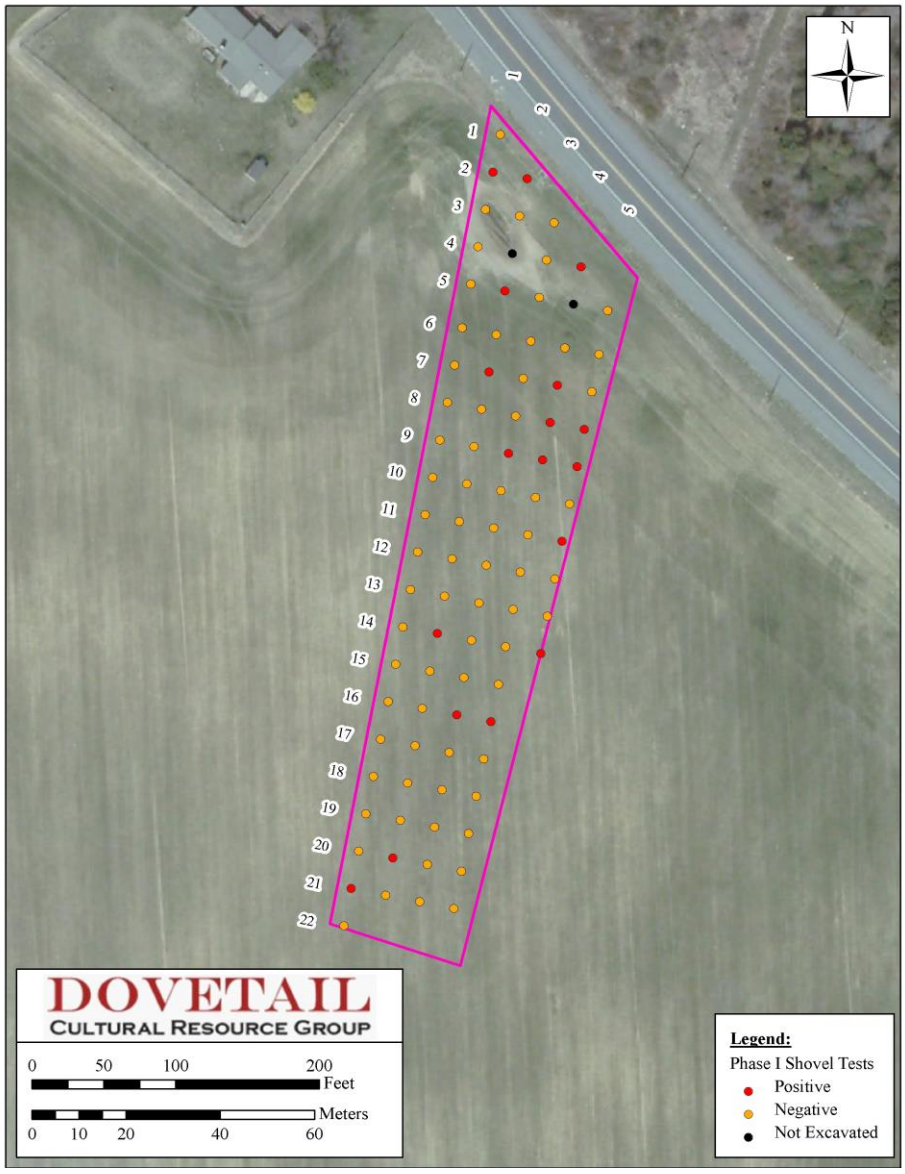

Figure 2: Base Map of Shovel Tests Within the Project Area (USDA 2011).

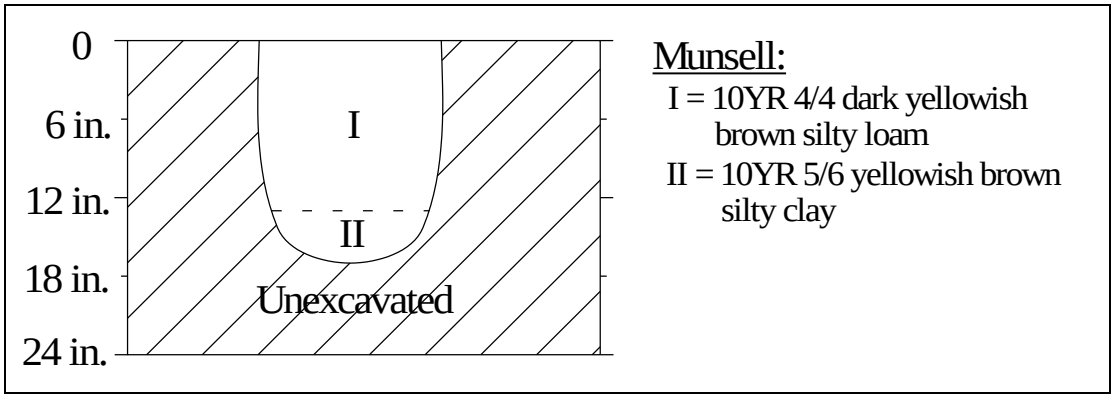

Figure 3: Representative Profile of Shovel Test.

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

On behalf of DelDOT, Dovetail conducted a supplemental Phase I archaeological survey for the proposed construction of a new emergency ramp to be located on DelDOT-owned property in New Castle County, Delaware, slated for use during the expansion of U.S. Route 301. This project area measures approximately 550 feet (168 m) by 115 feet (35.1 m) and encompasses 1.5 acres (0.6 ha) located in the eastern half of the overall Route 301 corridor just south of Boyds Corner Road. The survey, conducted in September 2012, included a pedestrian reconnaissance of the proposed project area with the potential for intact deposits and a subsurface investigation of any testable portions. The goals of the survey were to identify any resources over 50 years in age, to make recommendations on the NRHP eligibility for all identified resources, and to assess the potential for effects of the proposed development on NRHP-eligible properties.

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APPENDIX A: SHOVEL TEST CATALOG

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STP	Level	Start Depth (inches)	End Depth (inches)	Last Level	Soil Description	Artifacts	Comments
1-1	I	0	8		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		disturbed- discarded modern trash and glass, offset 6 feet from stake because of road
1-1	II	8	20	*	10YR 4/6 dark yellowish brown mottled with 10YR 5/6 yellowish brown and 10YR 6/8 brownish yellow sandy clay		
2-1	I	0	9		10YR 3/3 dark brown silty loam	redware	end of transect
2-1	II	9	15	*	10YR 7/4 very pale brown loamy silt		
2-2	I	0	6		10YR 3/3 dark brown silty loam	1 whiteware, glass	
2-2	II	6	12		10YR 3/3 dark brown silty loam with inclusion		
2-2	III	12	18	*	10YR 7/4 very pale brown loamy silt with hydric rusting		
3-1	I	0	3		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		beginning of transect
3-1	II	3	11		10YR 5/4 yellowish brown silty loam		
3-1	III	11	15	*	10YR 6/2 light brownish gray silty clay with brown oxidation		
3-2	I	0	12		2.5Y 4/3 olive brown silty loam		
3-2	II	12	16	*	2.5Y 6/3 light yellowish brown silty clay		
3-3	I	0	10		2.5Y 4/3 olive brown silty loam		end of transect
3-3	II	10	14	*	2.5Y 6/3 light yellowish brown silty clay		
4-1	I	0	9		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
4-1	II	9	12		10YR 5/6 yellowish brown mottled with 10YR 5/8 yellowish brown silty sand		
4-1	III	12	16	*	10YR 5/3 brown sandy clay		
4-3	I	0	9		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
4-3	II	9	13		10YR 5/6 yellowish brown mottled with 10YR 5/8 yellowish brown silty sand		
4-3	III	13	17	*	10YR 5/3 brown sandy clay		
4-4	I	0	12		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam	5 ceramic	
4-4	II	12	16		10YR 5/6 yellowish brown mottled with 10YR 5/8 yellowish brown silty sand		
4-4	III	16	20	*	10YR 5/3 brown sandy clay		
5-1	I	0	10		2.5Y 4/3 olive brown silty loam		beginning of transect
5-1	II	10	14	*	2.5Y 6/3 light yellowish brown silty clay with strong brown mottling		
5-2	I	0	10		2.5Y 4/3 olive brown silty loam	1 brick, 1 historic ceramic	
5-2	II	10	14	*	10YR 5/4 yellowish brown silty clay loam		
5-3	I	0	10		2.5Y 4/3 olive brown silty loam		
5-3	II	10	14	*	10YR 5/4 yellowish brown silty clay loam		

STP	Level	Start Depth (inches)	End Depth (inches)	Last Level	Soil Description	Artifacts	Comments
5-5	I	0	5		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam	1 historic ceramic, 1 glass	end of transect
5-5	II	5	10		2.5Y 5/4 light olive brown silty loam		
5-5	III	10	14	*	10YR 6/3 pale brown silty clay		
6-1	I	0	10		10YR 3/3 dark brown silty loam		
6-1	II	10	15	*	10YR 5/3 brown silty clay		
6-2	I	0	4		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
6-2	II	4	12		10YR 5/6 yellowish brown mottled with 10YR 5/8 yellowish brown silty sand		
6-2	III	12	16	*	10YR 5/3 brown sandy clay		
6-3	I	0	7		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
6-3	II	7	12		10YR 5/6 yellowish brown mottled with 10YR 5/8 yellowish brown silty sand		
6-3	III	12	16	*	10YR 5/3 brown sandy clay		
6-4	I	0	7		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
6-4	II	7	12		10YR 5/6 yellowish brown mottled with 10YR 5/8 yellowish brown silty sand		
6-4	III	12	16	*	10YR 5/3 brown sandy clay		
6-5	I	0	8		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		end of transect
6-5	II	8	12		10YR 5/6 yellowish brown mottled with 10YR 5/8 yellowish brown silty sand		
6-5	III	12	20	*	10YR 5/3 brown sandy clay		
7-1	I	0	6		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
7-1	II	6	11		10YR 5/6 yellowish brown mottled with 10YR 5/8 yellowish brown silty sand		
7-1	III	11	15	*	10YR 5/3 brown sandy clay		
7-2	I	0	8		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam	1 whiteware	
7-2	II	8	15		10YR 5/6 yellowish brown mottled with 10YR 5/8 yellowish brown silty sand		
7-2	III	15	19	*	10YR 5/3 brown sandy clay		
7-3	I	0	11		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
7-3	II	11	15		10YR 5/6 yellowish brown mottled with 10YR 5/8 yellowish brown silty sand		
7-3	III	15	19	*	10YR 5/3 brown sandy clay		
7-4	I	0	10		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam	1 whiteware	
7-4	II	10	14	*	10YR 5/3 brown sandy clay		
7-5	I	0	9		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
7-5	II	9	12		2.5Y 5/4 light olive brown silt		
7-5	III	12	16	*	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay		

STP	Level	Start Depth (inches)	End Depth (inches)	Last Level	Soil Description	Artifacts	Comments
8-1	I	0	11		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		beginning of transect
8-1	II	11	15	*	2.5Y 6/4 light yellowish brown silty clay loam		
8-2	I	0	12		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
8-2	II	12	16	*	2.5Y 6/4 light yellowish brown silty clay loam		
8-3	I	0	12		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
8-3	II	12	16	*	10YR 6/6 brownish yellow clay loam		
8-4	I	0	12		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam	1 chert flake	
8-4	II	12	16	*	10YR 6/6 brownish yellow clay loam		
8-5	I	0	12		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam	1 historic ceramic	end of transect
8-5	II	12	16	*	10YR 6/6 brownish yellow clay loam		
9-1	I	0	11		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty clay loam		beginning of transect
9-1	II	11	15	*	10YR 6/6 brownish yellow silty clay		
9-2	I	0	11		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty clay loam		
9-2	II	11	15	*	10YR 6/6 brownish yellow silty clay		
9-3	I	0	12		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty clay loam	1 historic ceramic	
9-3	II	12	16	*	10YR 6/6 brownish yellow silty clay		
9-4	I	0	14		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty clay loam	1 historic ceramic, 1 brick fragment	
9-4	II	14	18	*	10YR 6/6 brownish yellow clay loam		
9-5	I	0	13		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty clay loam	1 brick fragment	end of transect
9-5	II	13	17	*	7.5YR 5/8 strong brown sandy clay loam		
10-1	I	0	10		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
10-1	II	10	14		10YR 5/8 yellowish brown silty clay mottled with 10% 10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
10-1	III	14	18	*	10YR 5/8 yellowish brown silty clay		
10-2	I	0	12		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
10-2	II	12	16	*	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay		
10-3	I	0	12		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
10-3	II	12	17	*	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay		
10-4	I	0	13		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
10-4	II	13	17	*	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay		
10-5	I	0	12		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
10-5	II	12	16	*	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay		
11-1	I	0	12		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
11-1	II	12	17	*	10YR 5/8 yellowish brown silty clay mottled with 10% 10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
11-2	I	0	14		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
11-2	II	14	19	*	10YR 5/8 yellowish brown silty clay mottled with 10% 10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		

STP	Level	Start Depth (inches)	End Depth (inches)	Last Level	Soil Description	Artifacts	Comments
11-3	I	0	10		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
11-3	II	10	15	*	10YR 5/8 yellowish brown silty clay mottled with 10% 10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
11-4	I	0	10		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
11-4	II	10	15	*	10YR 5/8 yellowish brown silty clay mottled with 10% 10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
11-5	I	0	10		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam	1 whiteware	
11-5	II	10	14	*	10YR 5/8 yellowish brown silty clay mottled with 10% 10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
12-1	I	0	11		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown loam		beginning of trasnect
12-1	II	11	15	*	10YR 6/6 brownish yellow clay loam		
12-2	I	0	11		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown loam		
12-2	II	11	15	*	10YR 6/6 brownish yellow clay loam		
12-3	I	0	12		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown loam		
12-3	II	12	16	*	10YR 6/6 brownish yellow clay loam		
12-4	I	0	12		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown loam		
12-4	II	12	16	*	10YR 6/6 brownish yellow clay loam		
12-5	I	0	12		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown loam		end of transect
12-5	II	12	16	*	7.5YR 5/6 strong brown sandy clay loam		
13-1	I	0	13		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty clay loam		beginning of transect
13-1	II	13	17	*	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown clay loam		
13-2	I	0	12		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
13-2	II	12	16	*	7.5YR 5/6 strong brown sandy clay loam		
13-3	I	0	11		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
13-3	II	11	15	*	7.5YR 5/6 strong brown sandy clay loam		
13-4	I	0	12		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		end of transect
13-4	II	12	16	*	7.5YR 5/6 strong brown sandy clay loam		beginning of transect
14-1	I	0	13		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
14-1	II	13	17	*	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay		
14-2	I	0	8		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam	1 whiteware	
14-2	II	8	13		10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay mottled with 20% 10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
14-2	III	13	17	*	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay		
14-3	I	0	7		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
14-3	II	7	12		10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay mottled with 20% 10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
14-3	III	12	16	*	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay		
14-4	I	0	9		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
14-4	II	9	12		10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay mottled with 20%		

STP	Level	Start Depth (inches)	End Depth (inches)	Last Level	Soil Description	Artifacts	Comments
					10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
14-4	III	12	16	*	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay		
14-5	I	0	11		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		1 bone
14-5	II	11	14		10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay mottled with 20% 10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
14-5	III	14	18	*	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay		
15-1	I	0	11		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
15-1	II	11	15	*	7.5YR 5/6 strong brown sandy clay loam		
15-2	I	0	10		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
15-2	II	10	14	*	10YR 6/6 brownish yellow clay loam		
15-3	I	0	11		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
15-3	II	11	15	*	10YR 6/6 brownish yellow clay loam		
15-4	I	0	12		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
15-4	II	12	16	*	7.5YR 5/6 strong brown sandy clay loam		
16-1	I	0	9		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown sandy loam		
16-1	II	9	15	*	7.5YR 5/6 strong brown sandy silt		
16-2	I	0	9		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown sandy loam		
16-2	II	9	13	*	7.5YR 5/6 strong brown sandy silt		
16-3	I	0	12		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown sandy clay loam	1 glass, 1 historic ceramic	
16-3	II	12	16	*	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown sandy clay		
16-4	I	0	12		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty clay loam	1 brick	end of transect
16-4	II	12	16	*	7.5YR 5/6 strong brown clay loam		
17-1	I	0	12		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
17-1	II	12	16	*	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay		
17-2	I	0	13		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
17-2	II	13	17	*	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay		
17-3	I	0	14		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
17-3	II	14	18	*	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay		
17-4	I	0	13		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam	2 ceramic	
17-4	II	13	17	*	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay		
18-1	I	0	13		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		beginning of transect
18-1	II	13	17	*	7.5YR 5/6 strong brown loam		
18-2	I	0	14		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
18-2	II	14	18	*	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown clay loam		
18-3	I	0	15		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
18-3	II	15	19	*	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown clay loam		
18-4	I	0	14		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		end of transect
18-4	II	14	18	*	7.5YR 5/6 strong brown silty clay loam		

STP	Level	Start Depth (inches)	End Depth (inches)	Last Level	Soil Description	Artifacts	Comments
19-1	I	0	14		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
19-1	II	14	18	*	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay		
19-2	I	0	17		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
19-2	II	17	21	*	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay		
19-3	I	0	15		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
19-3	II	15	19	*	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay		
19-4	I	0	15		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
19-4	II	15	17	*	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay		
20-1	I	0	14		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		beginning of transect
20-1	II	14	18	*	7.5YR 5/6 strong brown clay loam		
20-2	I	0	13		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
20-2	II	13	17	*	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown clay loam	1 historic ceramic	
20-3	I	0	14		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
20-3	II	14	18	*	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown clay loam		
20-4	I	0	14		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		end of transect
20-4	II	14	18	*	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown clay loam		
21-1	I	0	14		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown sandy clay loam		
21-1	II	14	18	*	7.5YR 5/6 strong brown loam		
21-2	I	0	14		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty clay loam		
21-2	II	14	18	*	7.5YR 5/6 strong brown silty clay loam		
21-3	I	0	12		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty clay loam		
21-3	II	12	16	*	7.5YR 5/6 strong brown silty clay loam		
21-4	I	0	10		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty clay loam		
21-4	II	10	14	*	7.5YR 5/6 strong brown silty clay loam		
22-1	I	0	12		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
22-1	II	12	14	*	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay		
22-2	I	0	11		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
22-2	I	0	14		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
22-2	II	11	14	*	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay		
22-2	II	14	173	*	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay mottled with 20% 10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
22-3	I	0	13		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
22-3	II	13	15	*	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay mottled with 20% 10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
22-4	I	0	12		10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		
22-4	II	12	14	*	10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay mottled with 20% 10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam		

APPENDIX B: ARTIFACT CATALOG

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Site	STP	Level	CAT	Type	Subtype	Form	Material	Decoration	Size/Other Comments	Count
7NC-F-135	2-1	I	CER	earthenware	redware	body		brown lead glaze		1
7NC-F-135	2-2	I	ARC	window glass	modern					1
7NC-F-135	2-2	I	CER	earthenware	whiteware	rim		plain		1
7NC-F-135	3-3	I	GLS	vessel	clear	rim		feathered edge		1
7NC-F-135	3-3	I	GLS	vessel	clear	body		embossed partial 'w'		1
7NC-F-135	4-4	I	CER	earthenware	redware	rim		brown lead glaze		2
7NC-F-135	4-4	I	CER	earthenware	redware	body		brown lead glaze		1
7NC-F-135	4-4	I	CER	earthenware	pearlware	body				1
7NC-F-135	4-4	I	CER	earthenware	ironstone	foot rim				1
7NC-F-135	5-2	I	ARC	brick	handmade	fragment				1
7NC-F-135	5-2	I	CER	earthenware	pearlware	body		plain	crazing	1
7NC-F-135	5-5	I	CER	earthenware	whiteware	body		plain		1
7NC-F-135	5-5	I	GLS	vessel	clear	rim				1
7NC-F-135	7-2	II	CER	earthenware	pearlware	body		plain		1
7NC-F-135	7-4	I	CER	earthenware	whiteware	body				1
7NC-F-135	8-4	I	LTC	debitage	secondary	fragment	jasper		heat treated	1
7NC-F-135	9-3	I	CER	stoneware	uid	body		salt glaze/buff body		1
7NC-F-135	9-4	I	ARC	brick	handmade					1
7NC-F-135	9-4	I	CER	earthenware	pearlware	foot rim				1
7NC-F-135	9-5	I	ARC	brick	handmade					1
7NC-F-135	11-2	I	CER	earthenware	yellowware	body				1
7NC-F-135	11-5	II	CER	earthenware	creamware	body				1
7NC-F-135	14-2	II	CER	earthenware	whiteware	body				1
7NC-F-135	14-5	I	ORG	bone	mammal/small					1
7NC-F-135	16-3	I	CER	earthenware	creamware	body		light blue, green, and red handpainted	crazing	1
7NC-F-135	16-3	I	GLS	vessel	clear	rim				1
7NC-F-135	16-4	I	ARC	brick	handmade					1
7NC-F-135	17-4	I	OTH	plastic				yellow		2
7NC-F-135	20-2	I	CER	earthenware	redware	body		black lead glaze		1
7NC-F-135	21-1	I	CER	earthenware	redware	body		black lead glaze		1